

## Business Notices.

## New-York Daily Tribune

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1853.

## IN CORRESPONDENCE.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, or it will immediately be published, but as it is done to have faith in the good sense and good-will of our correspondents, we will make no remark on return of rejected communications.

## The Tribune in Europe.

The next number of *The Tribune* for European circulation will be issued TO-MORROW MORNING, at 7 o'clock. It will contain all the latest News up to the time of going to press. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be had at the desk. Price Six Cents. The Atlantic sailing from this port to-morrow at 9 o'clock. The mails close at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Subscriptions and advertisements for The New-York Tribune can be left with the following Agents:

London—Mr. W. Thomas, No. 12 and 31 Catherine-street Strand;—Mr. Elouenne, No. 30 Rue St. Marc.

We publish this morning the Controller's Budget for 1854, a document which will command itself to every citizen. Mr. Flagg sets forth in clear and explicit terms the wants and resources of the Treasury, the increase or decrease of expenses in the various departments, with the causes thereof, so as to make all plain to the merest tyke in finance. We lack space this morning for comment.

**MEN'S AND BOYS' OVERCOATS AND CLOTHING.**—We are now closing out stock of Winter cloths at very low prices to make room for our Spring stock.

**CLOTHING.**—Clothing of every description, suitable to the season, made of the best materials, and in the most fashionable modes, may always be found at No. 31 Catherine-street, corner of Nassau-st. W. W. Purcell & Co.

**BOOTS.**—JOHN EADY, Boot Manufacturer, No. 12 Nassau-st., Clinton Hall, has received the first models at the date of 1852 and 1853 of the American Boots, as also his celebrated Patent Boots, made of the best leather, and Coal-tar Soles. He has on hand an immense stock of his best work, suitable for the season. (See price.)

Less than \$2000 Gift Tickets

remain unsold. Those wishing to get them at One Dollar each, should make application, as they are taken up by Advanced Prices.

Principals—Clinton Hall, No. 12 Nassau-st.

Two emigrant ships arrived yesterday, each of which had lost seventy-five passengers on the voyage. Thus the mode of packing these poor adventurers on board these vessels constantly bears its cup of disease and death. Have the authorities taken any steps to investigate the causes of this dreadful and continuous mortality?

We publish in another column a list of some fifty or sixty new appointments in the Custom House, made yesterday to fill vacancies, occasioned by the removal of employees, who must retire to private life because they are not of the dominant school in politics. The patriots who now march up to feed at the public trough are all gentlemen who wear shells of soft and plastic quality. We believe that this pretty much completes the changes contemplated by Mr. Redfield, and that the expected slaughter of the Adamantine clerks, inspectors, measurers, gaugers and night-watchmen is indefinitely postponed. This course has been decided on, we presume, from fear of disturbing the harmony between the two sections of the party, which has so happily prevailed of late.

JOHN MITCHEL, the distinguished Irish patriot and exile, is on board the steamer Prometheus, on his way from San Juan, and will probably arrive here to-day. An authentic and detailed account of his history and acts is given on the third page of this paper, where our readers will also find a highly interesting letter from his countryman and friend, THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER, to the Mayor of Waterford, thanking the citizens of that place for their cordial reception of his wife.

The arrival of the steamer Illinois last evening, with the California mails of Nov. 1, give us full details of the news already briefly announced by telegraph. We have extended advices from California, Sandwich Islands, Tahiti, the Isthmus, and the South Pacific Coast. The reception of the Irish patriot, John Mitchel, was celebrated in San Francisco with great enthusiasm. Mr. Mitchel is a passenger by the Prometheus, on the Nicaragua route. His biography in another part of our paper will be read with interest. Another fire has occurred in San Francisco, consuming a large hotel, and attended with loss of life. We have also the account of two terrible steamboat disasters, by which several lives were lost. The mining news continues to be favorable. Everything is tranquil at the Sandwich Islands.

## XXXIII CONGRESS.

On Monday next, a new Congress will convene at Washington, for a session which will probably be protracted through six or eight months. The features which will characterize this Congress are—1. A crushing preponderance in either branch of those who call themselves distinctively Democrats, and are at least nominal supporters of the existing National Administration: 2. An absolute majority of strictly new Members, for the first time (we believe) since 1841: 3. A House full to the last seat, save as temporary vacancies may be created by illness or inattention: 4. A Senate exhibiting the decadence or disorganization of the old parties in the appearance of no less than four vacancies in its list of Members through the absolute inability of the late or present Legislatures of Maine, Vermont, North Carolina and Mississippi, to effect new elections: 5. A fresh attempt to revise and generally reduce the Tariff of Duties on Imports: and 6. An earnest effort to provide for the location and construction of a great National Railroad across the Continent, connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific. There will doubtless be other notable features developed in the course of the Session; but these are all that now present themselves.

Mr. Atchison, it is presumed, will be continued as President of the Senate and *ex officio* Vice-President of the United States, not so much because of his own strength or popularity, as because any attempt to supersede him would prematurely develop the discordant character of the materials wherof the ruling majority is composed. Mr. A. is an earnest Slavery Propagandist and one of the leading spirits in the effort to crush Col. Benton in his own State—an effort not yet successful, but very likely to be consummated next year should Col. Benton adhere to his anomalous position of nominal adherence to a party and Administration that lead themselves fully to the work of his destruction. The minor officers of the Senate, being facile instruments of the gross corruption in the matter of Compensation, Mileage and Contingencies, wherein their body is preeminent, will of course be retained.

WALTER HUNT, No. 12 Nassau-st., N.Y.

SEWING MACHINES.—I, M. SINGER & CO., No. 25 Broadway, are now exhibiting and selling a great variety of Sewing Machines, for various purposes, such as of kids, Needles and Buttons, &c. &c. They are well known and universally approved, and the newly invented machine to sew with a single thread, designed for sewing linen and other light fabrics, quilting, linings, &c., can now be seen in operation at all times.

SEWING MACHINES.—CARD TO THE PUBLIC.—I perceive the Ellis House, Jr., is advertising himself as patentee of the original Sewing Machine, which he claims to have invented, and which is now in use in all countries, having a need for which every person is anxious to have him to him. These statements I contradict. House was not even the original patentee. John J. Greenleaf and George R. Corliss, each had a patent prior to House. I have a copy of the original patent, as recorded in the Patent Office above. House was not the original and first inventor of the machine on which he obtained his patent. He was not the original inventor of the machine, and the shuttle, making the interlocked stitch with two threads, now in common use. These things which form the essential basis of all House's claims were invented by me, and were communicated in good operative Sewing Machines, and exhibited in New York and exhibited both in New York and Baltimore, more than 10 years before House's patent was granted.

By law no man can invent myself could, or can, have valid patent upon the eye-poked needle and shuttle, or any combination of these parts. The proof of these facts is abundant and conclusive. I have taken out a patent for my invention, and am anxious to enforce my rights by applying for a patent for my original invention. In that case, if these laws will be no protection against my just claim, I will sue for damages. I am anxious to inform all who use my invention. All who feel an interest in this case, by calling me, receive the most satisfactory evidence that I was the first and original inventor of the Sewing Machine.

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